UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/998,092	11/30/2001	Wen-Yin Liu	MS1-933US	4350

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2162	

DATE MAILED: 10/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>5/42005</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-9, 24-32 and 46-54</u> is/are pending in the application.

　　4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-9, 24-32 and 46-54</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

　　Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

　　Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

　　a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

　　　1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

　　　2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

　　　3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

　　* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
　　Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
　　Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1-9, 24-32 and 46-54 are pending in this Office Action.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-9, 24-32 and 46-54 have been

considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3.   Claims 1, 2, 5, 24-25, 28, 46, 49 and 54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as

being anticipated by Barr et al (or hereinafter "Barr") (US 5873076).

As to claim 1, Barr teaches the claimed limitations:

"detecting user input" as the query is received from a user and a document is

selected by the user in response to the received query. The step receiving indicates

detecting user query. The user query is represented as user input (col. 7, lines 5-10);

"analyzing the user input" as when a user of an information searching/retrieval

system enters a search query, the query must be parsed (col. 2, lines 20-25);

"predicting desired access to one or more media files based on the analysis" as

based on the parsed query, a listing of stored documents relevant to the query is

provided to the user. The above information shows that the system accesses to media
files to retrieve relevance document for providing to the user. The documents are stored
in media files (col. 2, lines 20-25; col. 3, lines 60-67);

"retrieving information corresponding to one or more files from a media content
source" as based on the parsed query, a listing of stored documents relevant to the
query is provided to the user. The above information shows that the system accesses
to media files to retrieve relevance documents for providing to the user. The documents
are stored in media files corresponding to various publisher sources (col. 2, lines 20-25;
col. 8, lines 63-65);

"presenting the information to a user for suggested access" as based on the
parsed query, a listing of stored documents relevant to the query is provided to the user.
The above information shows that the system accesses to media files to retrieve
relevance documents for providing to the user. The documents are stored in media files
corresponding to various publisher sources (col. 2, lines 20-25; col. 8, lines 63-65).

As to claims 2, 25, Barr teaches the claimed limitation "wherein the user input is
text" as (fig. 4A).

As to claims 5, 28 and 49, Barr teaches the claimed limitation "wherein analyzing
the user input further comprises determining one or more keywords from text, and
wherein the one or more media files correspond to the one or more keywords" as (fig.
4A).

As to claims 24 and 54, Barr teaches the claimed limitations:

"detecting user input" as the query is received from a user and a document is selected by the user in response to the received query. The step receiving indicates detecting user query. The user query is represented as user input (col. 7, lines 5-10);

"responsive to detecting the user input" as when a user of an information searching/retrieval system enters a search query, the query must be parsed (col. 2, lines 20-25);

"analyzing the user input" as based on the parsed query, a listing of stored documents relevant to the query is provided to the user. The above information shows that the system accesses to media files to retrieve relevance document for providing to the user. The documents are stored in media files (col. 2, lines 20-25; col. 3, lines 60-67);

"predicting desired access to one or more media files based on the analysis" as based on the parsed query, a listing of stored documents relevant to the query is provided to the user. The above information shows that the system accesses to media files to retrieve relevance document for providing to the user. The documents are stored in media files (col. 2, lines 20-25; col. 3, lines 60-67);

"retrieving information corresponding to one or more media files from a media content source" as based on the parsed query, a listing of stored documents relevant to the query is provided to the user. The above information shows that the system accesses to media files to retrieve relevance documents for providing to the user. The

documents are stored in media files corresponding to various publisher sources (col. 2,

lines 20-25; col. 8, lines 63-65);

"presenting the information as a suggestion" as based on the parsed query, a

listing of stored documents relevant to the query is provided to the user. The above

information shows that the system accesses to media files to retrieve relevance

documents for providing to the user. The documents are stored in media files

corresponding to various publisher sources (col. 2, lines 20-25; col. 8, lines 63-65).

As to claim 46, Barr teaches the same claimed limitation subject matter in claim

24, except Barr teaches the claimed limitation "a processor, a memory coupled to the

processor, the memory comprising computer executable instructions, the processor

being configured to fetch and execute the computer-executable instructions for" as (fig.

2, col. 7, lines 5-10; col. 2, lines 20-25).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as
> set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be
> patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious
> at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said
> subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention
> was made.

5.   Claims 3, 26 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Barr in view of Talati (US 5999942).

As to claims 3, 26 and 47, Barr does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "wherein the user input is text in a word processor document or in an e-mail". Talati teaches A user types in the query "switch to word processor and update the Appage.TM. page "word.veb"", APCS 13 switches to the Word Processor application, selects action update and loads the Appage.TM. page for the document word.web into the word processor attribute window (col. 15, lines 50-55).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Talati's teaching of a user types in the query "switch to word processor and update the Appage.TM. page "word.veb"", APCS 13 switches to the Word Processor application, selects action update and loads the Appage.TM. page for the document word.web into the word processor attribute window to Barr's system in order to filter viruses or restrict documents containing offensive material by modifying activation actions within the EBCS without modifying Microsoft's Internet Browser.

6.   Claims 4, 27, 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barr in view of Balabanovic (6895552)

As to claims 4, 27 and 48, Barr does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "wherein the information further comprises suggested media content items, the method further comprising; detecting user interest in an item of the suggested media items" as displaying a list of documents as suggested media content items and user selects a

document of displayed documents, displaying the selected documents based user's

selecting that indicates the step detecting user interest in a document of suggested

documents (fig. 4).

Barr does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "responsive to detecting the

user interest, displaying a high-level feature corresponding to the item, the high-level

feature being stored in a database". Balabanovic teaches method and apparatus for

generating and displaying a visual summarization of a document is described. In one

embodiment, a technique described herein extracts visual features from the document

and ranks multiple pages of a document based upon at least one or more visual

features of the page. The pages may be presented on a graphical user interface (GUI)

to a user with features being displayed that are ranked higher (col. 2,lines 1-6).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to apply Balabanovic's teaching of displaying ranked higher

features of page to Barr's system in order to o represent documents or other items such

that information about a document or item is easily relayed to and understandable by a

user.

7.   Claims 6-7, 29-30, and 50-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Barr in view of Li (US 6480843).

As to claims 6, 29 and 50, Barr does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation

"wherein analyzing the user input further comprise evaluating the user input based on

lexical features". Li teaches the query is expanded by replacing the query words by

thereof corresponding higher-level semantic concept and syntactically relationship. To support query expansion, indices of words related by lexical semantics and syntactical relationships, such as co-occurrence, need to be maintained. The indices for related words by lexical semantics can be constructed as a hierarchical structure (col. 7, lines 20-25; col. 2, lines 10-15).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Li's teaching of the query is expanded by replacing the query words by thereof corresponding higher level semantic concept and syntactically relationship. To support query expansion, indices of words related by lexical semantics and syntactical relationships, such as co-occurrence, need to be maintained. The indices for related words by lexical semantics can be constructed as a hierarchical structure to Barr's system in order to prevent mismatch in information retrieval occurs because people often use different words to describe concepts in their queries than authors use to describe the same concepts in their documents.

As to claims 7, 30 and 51, Barr does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "wherein analyzing the user input further comprises evaluating the user input based on syntactical features". Li teaches the query is expanded by replacing the query words by corresponding higher-level semantic concept and syntactically relationship. To support query expansion, indices of words related by lexical semantics and syntactical relationships, such as co-occurrence, need to be maintained. The indices for related

words by lexical semantics can be constructed as a hierarchical structure (col. 7, lines 20-25; col. 2, lines 10-15).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Li's teaching of the query is expanded by replacing the query words by corresponding higher level semantic concept and syntactically relationship. To support query expansion, indices of words related by lexical semantics and syntactical relationships, such as co-occurrence, need to be maintained. The indices for related words by lexical semantics can be constructed as a hierarchical structure to Barr's system in order to prevent mismatch in information retrieval occurs because people often use different words to describe concepts in their queries than authors use to describe the same concepts in their documents.

8.   Claims 8, 31 and 52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barr in view of Conrad (US 5682539).

As to claims 8, 31 and 52, Barr does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "wherein analyzing the user input further comprises evaluating the user input based on at least a partially instantiated sentences pattern". Conrad teaches user input sentence is received and a pattern is generated from the words of the input sentence. An algorithm stored in the computer is applied to select which one of the number of general meaning nodes is intended by the user by comparing the input sentence pattern to the typical sentence patterns (Abstract).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Conrad's teaching of user input sentence is received and a pattern is generated from the words of the input sentence. An algorithm stored in the computer is applied to select which one of the number of general meaning nodes is intended by the user by comparing the input sentence pattern to the typical sentence patterns to Barr's system in order to retrieve the most relevance document corresponding to user's query based on sentence patterns.

9.   Claims 9, 32 and 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barr in view of Chong (US 6366908)

As to claims 9, 32 and 53 Barr does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "identifying media content use patterns, and wherein analyzing the user input further comprises evaluating the user input based on the media content use patterns". Chong teaches keyfact-based retrieval method, which extracts precise keyfact patterns included in a natural query of a user using the natural language processing techniques and retrieves documents similar to the query in the keyfact-based index file, is provided (col. 2, lines 15-20).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Chong's teaching of keyfact-based retrieval method, which extracts precise keyfact patterns included in a natural query of a user using the natural language processing techniques and retrieves documents similar to the query in

the keyfact-based index file, is provided to Barr's system in order to retrieve the most

relevance document corresponding to user's query based on sentence patterns.

Conclusion

10.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to
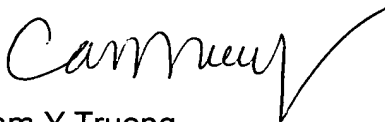
applicant's disclosure

Vora et al (US 5819273).

Contact Information

11.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cam Y T Truong whose telephone number is. (571) 272-4042. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Firday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene can be reached on (571) 272-4107. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Cam-Y Truong
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